

THE GERMAN IN ASION OF RUSSIA SLOWS DOWN

"Orders to Stop Advance" Story—Foe: "2,000 Machine Guns Taken at Minsk."

WILL JAPANESE MARCH THROUGH SIBERIA?

Berlin on Many British Trench Raids—English and Scottish Troops in Successful Sallies.

Russia.—According to a Petrograd Exchange message the German Army has received orders to stop the advance. It is expected, says a German newspaper, that peace will be signed to-day. The Japanese Press believe that Russian developments must involve Japan.

Western Front.—Berlin reports that the British have kept up raids at many points of the front. English and Scottish troops have taken part in two successful sallies. The French report a lively cannonade on the Verdun front.

"BRITISH KEEP UP THEIR RAIDS AT MANY POINTS." "WE MUST HAVE GREAT U.S. ARMY TO WIN WAR."

Fine Work by English and Scots Troops—Foe Guns Active.

GERMAN OFFICIAL.
Thursday Afternoon.—Prince Rupprecht's Front.—The English are keeping up their reconnaissances at many points of the front.

During the night, after violent artillery preparation, they attacked with strong forces at Houthulst Wood and north of the Scarpe. They were repulsed in hand-to-hand fighting.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, Thursday.
9.59 A.M.—English troops carried out a successful raid last night against the enemy's trenches on Greenland Hill, north of the Scarpe River. Twelve prisoners and a machine gun were captured by us.

English and Scottish troops also raided the German positions in the southern portion of Houthulst Forest, and brought back twelve prisoners and three machine guns.

The enemy's artillery has been active in the neighbourhood of Havincourt Wood and south of the Scarpe River. Artillery on both sides was active during the early part of the night east of Ypres.

FRENCH OFFICIAL.

Thursday Afternoon.—Our patrols, operating in the region of Beaumont and in Lorraine, brought back some prisoners.

There was a somewhat lively cannonade north of Hill 344 (right bank of the Meuse).—Central News.

SEARCHING FOR HOSPITAL SHIP SURVIVORS.

"Nation of Cowards" If We Forget, Says Bishop of London.

Search is still being made for boats from the hospital ship *Glenn Castle*, torpedoed by the Germans, the hope being entertained that some may be found further out, either in the Irish Sea or in the Atlantic.

Some of the survivors speak of two explosions having taken place. The second was the more serious of the two, as it tore open the decks of the ship and blew half of her side in.

"We know where we are," said the Bishop of London, preaching at a service for members of the Public Exchanges at St. Andrew Undercroft yesterday. "We know from what has happened in Russia that you cannot disarm the tiger by smiling at it."

The cries of the drowning nurses will echo in our ears for ever, and will brand us as a nation of cowards if we ever cease to strive that such appalling wickedness may be made impossible for ever."

COMMONS AND LADY MAUDE

Mr. Bonar Law, in the House of Commons yesterday, announced that on Monday a motion would be moved for a grant to the widow of the late Sir Stanley Maude.

A message from the King signed with his own hand was read recommending the Commons to grant £25,000 to Lady Maude.

On the motion of the Premier, the matter was referred to a Committee of Supply.

WOLF'S 'AEROPLANE EYES.'

The mate of a British steamer, Thomas Rees, who was on board the *Igout Mendis*, the ship captured by the raider *Wolf*, now stranded at the Skaw, told a Reuter representative that they had on board an aeroplane, which used to "spot" the raider's victims.

IS JAPAN ABOUT TO JOIN IN?

Possibility of a Move in the Direction of Siberia.

WHAT TOKIO THINKS.

Tokio, Tuesday.—The *Nichi Nichi Shimbun* says Tokio will be the future centre of diplomatic dealings with Russia.

The Allied Ambassadors are handling the situation in conjunction with the Japanese Government.

The Press unanimously believe Russian developments must involve Japan. The public show no excitement.—Central News.

PARIS, Thursday.—The *Action Francaise* says that the intervention of Japan in the Russian imbroglio—which will primarily take the form of policing operations—should eventually cover a wider area it would be of a progressive character.

The Japanese will naturally go where their interests call them. They are a people of a practical turn of mind who seek to make their place in the sun, and who are steadily progressing.

THE SPOILS OF VICTORY.
If Japan takes an active part in the war, if she consents to make sacrifices, it would be with the idea of receiving her proper equivalent.

When the spoils of victory are divided, annexations or indemnities had been widely promulgated this mode of settlement frankly surprises the Japanese. They declare it is beyond their comprehension that a war should end without compensation being paid to the conqueror.

It is essential that this view of the situation should be taken into account. If it is desired that Japan should serve as a counteracting influence where revolutionary Russia is weak, it is important that she would not begin by cutting down, in the name of principle, those legitimate profits which she might see fit to claim. She should not be humbugged as to Imperialism.

PARIS, Thursday.—The *Petit Parisien*, commenting on the position of Japan in view of the German advance in Russia, says:—

"Japan is reserving for herself the right to act as a barrier to German enterprises, aimed at seizing the copper and platinum mines of the mountain chain forming a boundary between Europe and Asia."

The *Journal* considers that Japan should act in the direction of Siberia and the Ural, in order to set up a barrier to German enterprises, aimed at seizing the copper and platinum mines of the mountain chain forming a boundary between Europe and Asia.

It is not known if the paper continues, "in what manner Japan's action will be carried out. The Tokio Government before acting will consult the Allies."

Ambassador Sees Mr. Balfour.—The Japanese Ambassador, who visits to the Foreign Office just now are of unusual interest, had a conference with Mr. Balfour yesterday evening.

FRANCE TO HAVE ALSCHE DAY TO-DAY.

Reading of Stirring Protest of the Deputies of 1871.

The French Government have decided that today the terms of the protest made in the Bordeaux Parliament on February 14, 1871, by the Alsace-Lorraine deputies, is to be read in every church and school in France. Their protest was as follows:—

"Abandoned, in spite of all justice and by an odious abuse of force, to the domination of the foreigner, we have a last duty to fulfil."

"We declare null and void a pact which disposes of us without our consent."

The revindictive rights which will remain always open to each and every one of us, in the form and in the measure which our conscience shall dictate to us."

At the moment of leaving this Assembly, where our dignity no longer permits us to remain, and in spite of the bitterness of our sorrow, the supreme thought which fills our hearts is one of gratitude to those who for six months have not ceased to defend us, and to express our undying attachment to the country from which we are torn by violence."

"Our vows and our hopes will follow you, and we will wait with confidence for the future when our regenerated will once again follow the glorious trend of her destiny."

"Your brothers of Alsace and Lorraine, torn in this moment from the common family, ever keep for them absent a filial affection until the day when they will again retake her place."

SPANISH CABINET FALLS.

MADRID, Thursday.—The Spanish Cabinet has resigned. The King has expressed his confidence in the Marquis Alhucemas.—Reuter.

FOE ADVANCE IN RUSSIA SAID TO BE STOPPED.

Russian Batteries Bombard Reval from the Sea.

BOLSHEVICS AND UKRAINE.

GERMAN OFFICIAL.
Eastern Theatre.—Operations are taking their course in Esthonia. An Esthonian regiment has also placed itself under our command in order to clear the country of the bands which are over-running it.

In Minsk 2,000 machine guns and 50,000 rifles were captured.—Admiralty per Wireless Press.

Petrograd, Wednesday.—The station at Irovin, leading to Pskoff, is in Russian hands. The German forces have received instructions to stop the advance.—Exchange.

The following dispatch is transmitted through the wireless stations of the Russian Government to the representatives of the Central Powers at Brest-Litovsk:—

February 27, 1918.
To Count Czernin, Minister for Foreign Affairs, Vienna; von Kuehlmann, Secretary of State, Berlin; General Hoffmann, Brest-Litovsk, and the President of the Russian Peace Delegation, Brest-Litovsk:—

The Delegation of the People's Secretariat of the People's Republic of Ukraina, consisting of its President, Zatonsky, and members Neratowitch, Terlotzky and Rudenko, are on their way from Kiev to Brest-Litovsk.

They will sign the peace treaty concluded with the former Kiev Rada.

We beg you to take steps with the view to facilitating our further travel.

(Signed) VLADIMIR ZATONSKY (President of the Peace Delegation).

An acknowledgment was received at 7.23 p.m. AMSTERDAM, Wednesday.—The *Hamburger Fremdenblatt's* Berlin correspondent says the signature of the Russian peace treaty is expected to-day.—Central News.

The Bolsheviks say that the Helsingfors sailors have resolved to remain at their posts until the last minute.

An Exchange Petrograd message says: It is reported from Ronga that German detachments are being sent, and that the Red Guards have prevented the Germans from advancing in the direction of Orsha.

The Isle of Nargen, defending Reval from the sea, is in Russian hands. The batteries opened fire, and where German detachments are concentrated.

AMERICAN SHIPYARDS' BID TO BEAT THE HUN.

Colossal Programme in Full Swing—Output to Exceed Sinkings.

NEW YORK, Thursday.—America is producing ships and doing so fast, and other correspondents who were Government guests saw from the keel laid in the largest shipyard with fifty slipways scheduled to produce one 11,000-ton vessel every two days to the completed freighter, just launched from other yards.

Ships, both offensive destroyers and defensive freighters are being built with great rapidity.

One plant is now launching one destroyer every two weeks, and soon will launch one a week from ten new ways. At other plants similar progress is being made.

According to the estimates even by the most pessimistic, the United States' ship production will this year, with the building of Great Britain and others, exceed the sinkings last year.

I am not permitted to give exact figures of launchings, but at one yard on the historic river there are fifty ways and thirty fitting berths; 500 acres of what last November was a barren island are now teeming with 40,000 workers; 120,000 of piling were sunk, and buildings sprang up like mushrooms.

Another yard near the metropolis builds ships in the same manner as skyscrapers—all steel built. Of twenty-six ways, twenty-one are completed, and the yard has contracted to build one 5,500-tonner every two days from a certain date.

A yard of a new submarine detector device the trial of which has just finished, and which has given splendid results. The naval instructor, his inventor, is hard at work on the biggest United States battleship in the navy yards.

In the yard I am speaking of 3,500 men were employed before the war; now there are more than 14,000.

FINE ITALIAN RAID.

ITALIAN OFFICIAL.
Thursday.—Artillery activity was livelier on the Brenta and south of the Ponte di Piava.

North of Col del Rosso an Italian patrol raided the enemy's positions and captured two machine mortars, about twenty rifles and war material.

There was great aerial activity during the day and night. Italian airmen dropped six tons of bombs on various objectives.

A captive balloon was hit by Italian gunners, and British pilots brought down two machines.

During the incursion in the night of the 27th two of the enemy's bombing machines were brought down.—Admiralty per Wireless Press.

General Foch Interviewed—"German Blow Will Fail."

PARIS, Thursday.—The *Matin* publishes an important interview accorded by General Foch to a *New York Times* representative.

General Foch said: The Germans will not break our lines. The advantages are now on our side. We are better organised; all our dispositions are better; our reserves were never stronger.

We have ample guns, munitions and aeroplanes. Our superiority in artillery is indeed incontestable, and our moral is better than ever. The German troops have much degenerated since 1914. The Germans have invented new gases, but we know all that they are doing. They will have tanks, but in the management of tanks we have the advantage of experience.

Replying to a question, General Foch said he thought it possible that Germany contemplated an offensive successively in Rumania, at Salonika and against Italy, hoping thus to be able to secure as a result of the breaking of these fronts more troops to bring against the lines in France.

"Numbers do not mean superiority," continued the general. "The Germans were never so numerous as on the Yser, where they fought in the proportion of three against one, while we lacked also both artillery and munitions."

General Foch added that the Italian front was now solid.

"Our Allies," he said, "have re-established their army, and can hold fast. If they need assistance from France and England it will be given, but it seems probable that the Italians will be equal to their task unaided."

"We must, however, have a great American Army to win the war. America should not lose a moment. If the United States make great efforts they will ensure victory and shorten the struggle by several months."

"America can render enormous services without diminishing her efforts in France by turning her attention also towards the East."—Central News.

PATROL FIGHTING AT HIT.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.
Mesopotamia.—Since our occupation of Khan Abu Rayat on February 20, our patrols have been in contact with the Turks near Hit and some prisoners have been taken.

Our aeroplanes have attacked camps and billets near Hit and also on the Upper Diale.

FOE'S LOST COLONIES.

"General Smuts desires to destroy Germany as a Colonial Power, just as Mr. Lloyd George wants to destroy Germany as a Continental Power, and Sir Edward Carson wishes to destroy her as an industrial Power," declared Dr. Solf, the German Colonial Minister, in the Reichstag.

Dr. Solf said Germany had never allowed any doubt as to the Government and the people unanimously wanting to get the colonies back.—Reuter.

RUMANIA'S KING.

PARIS, Wednesday (received yesterday).—The *Temps* announces that the German Press is informed from Bukarest that the Rumanian ex-Minister, M. Carp, desires the Rumanian peace delegates to demand the abdication of the Rumanian King.—Exchange.

The Rumanian Press Bureau in Paris emphatically denies the German statement.—Reuter.

Herr Stresemann, in the Reichstag, said Germany must not have the slightest consideration for the King of Rumania. A war indemnity is a real guarantee for a lasting peace.—Reuter.

THE SHIRE HORSE SOCIETY'S SHOW.



"Harboro Nulli Secundus," one of the winners.
The Shire Horse Society's show of stallions at Newmarket.



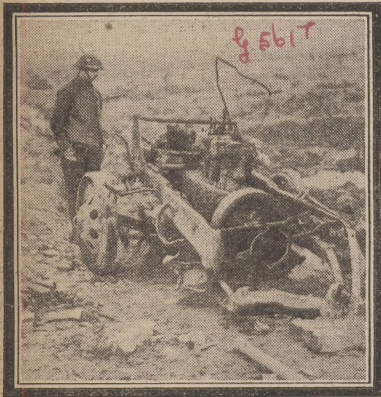
Lord Middleton (president elect), with Lady Middleton, at the show.

THE CONQUERING SPUD—POT



Preparing the ground to grow potatoes for the coming season in France. The Daily Mirror is offering a prize of £500 to the amateur potato grower for the best potatoes. In France the W.A.A.C.s are busy at work potato growing. The

ALL THAT WAS LEFT OF IT.



All that remains of a lorry after it has been hit by a shell.—(Official photograph.)

PREMIER'S WIFE AT KEW.



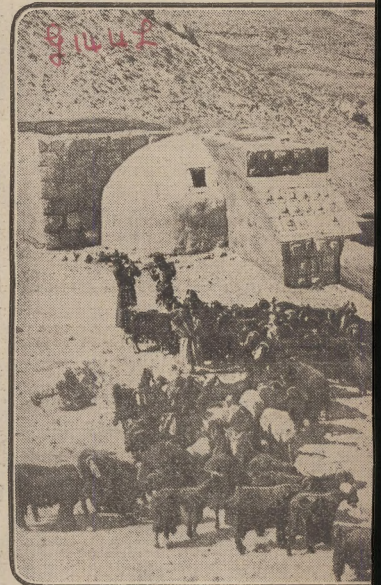
Mrs. Lloyd George at a concert at the Kew Working Men's Club received an illuminated address presented to her on behalf of the Prime Minister.

IN THE



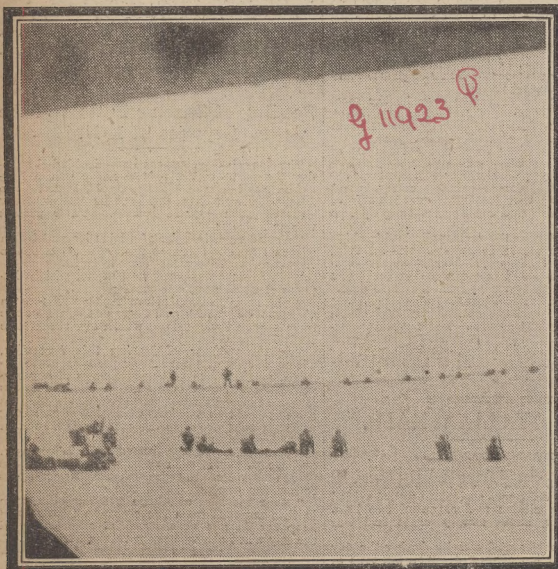
Commander W. C. Hammond, V. Division Special Constabulary who received the O.B.E. from the King at the last investiture held at Buckingham Palace.

HALF WAY TO JERICO.



The half way inn (or Khan Lathrûr) on the journey to Jericho, the historic city in Palestine, which was captured by the forces under General Sir E. H. H. last week.

WELSH TROOPS IN PALESTINE.



In the recent operations in the Holy Land our Welsh soldiers played a prominent part. The above photograph represents a company of Welsh troops going into action in a Palestinian desert.

U.S. RED CROSS CAR IN ALSACE.



An American Red Cross car is here seen in a tour of Alsace. It has halted to receive flowers from some children in the town.—(French official.)

8.198454



MISSING.—Gladys Valley, aged sixteen, is missing. She is 5ft. 3in. high, fair, with grey eyes. Information to any police station or to 100, Rickerate-road, Tooting, S.W.



STILL SMILING.—Ru hearted—whatever the

GROWING ON FRENCH FRONT



These two W.A.A.C.s have been getting the ground ready for potato growing in France. The potato as an article of diet has hardly yet been realised to its full extent. It may yet win the war for us.—(Official photograph.)

'COME OVER AND HELP US!'



Belle France looks with longing eyes to the far-off United States, while the lengthening shadow of the German offensive stretches across the land.—(New York Times.)



France are not downhearted where. They are as merry as usual.



R.R.C.—Sister L. Grace Mennell, who has received the R.R.C. Second Class, was previously mentioned in dispatches for valuable services in connection with the Red Cross.

A NEW MODE.



The knitting bonnet has arrived. Two quills, like knitting needles, with a little bit of stitching impart to it a distinctive appearance.

FLAGS FOR WAR BONDS.



This flag will be given away at the Trafalgar-square tank to-day (Welsh Flag Day) to every purchaser of War Bonds. Let London hold the record.

HELPING HIS ENEMY.



A German soldier is seen helping a Canadian who has been severely wounded in action to a dressing station.—(Canadian official photograph.)

LAND ARMY CLUB.



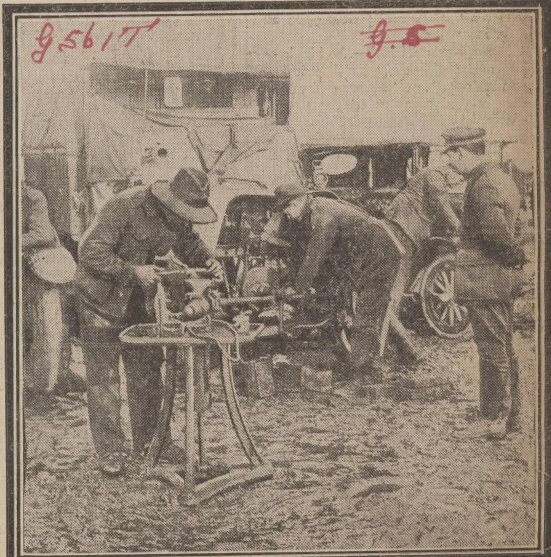
A comfortable lounge in the club.



One of the bedrooms in the club.

A club has been formed in Upper Baker-street for land workers from the country. They pay 3s. 6d. per night for a room and 2s. for a cubicle.

MOTOR REPAIRING AT THE FRONT.



The above photograph shows some repairs being effected at an Australian motor repair park in the open on the western front.—(Australian official photograph.)

Daily Mirror

FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1918.

"STRUGGLE FOR EXISTENCE."

A LEARNED Professor has just been explaining at King's College that the common assumptions supposed to underlie what is vaguely known as "Darwinism" are, to say the least, unproved—are even, in many of their "facts," mistaken. To put it in the popular fashion used, we think, by Carlyle in surly refutation of Huxley, let us say: "We didn't come down from apes, then, after all!"

Why is this question—this crude summary of Darwinian doctrine—so actual, so important, just now?

Because vague notions of an apish ancestry; of a natural law, which condemns animal creation to prey upon itself; of a consequent human law, which thereupon condemns man to prey upon man; and, above all, of an inevitable predatory productivity in mere numbers of the human race, condemning one section to go forth and slay and exterminate another, have been at the back of foolish men's minds for more than half a century, and have led them to a false theoretical justification of war as a "biological necessity."

We have not space to speak of the mistaken view of evolution put forth by Darwin, as against Lamarck or Buffon, who long anticipated him in his supposed "inventions" of the descent of one species from another; but we must applaud this week's lecture by Professor Wood-Jones when it exposes the other fallacy and the great peril of basing our actions on what we imagine to be the will or "law" of "Nature."

We know almost nothing about "Nature." What we do know, shows her, in her inexplicable strivings, aiming as much at unity, collaboration—in a word *peace*—as at strife and dissociation. The struggle for existence and the survival of the fittest (for a definite environment) may indeed be traced in animal instinct, but equally are amazing miracles of the family union—ant and bee, for example—discernible in all "Nature's" effort. And early human communities, the further we trace them back, exhibit an ever-closer bond of the corporation, of the linked-up group, of the banding together of frail individualities for common needs.

If this vague "Nature" we talk so much about is aiming at anything, then, she or it is aiming at *unity* as much as at any "struggle"—at unity to be attained by the co-operation of many freely-developed and diversified individuals.

That is anyhow an ideal—the ideal, one may say; and nothing proves that it is at variance with any "law" discerned by scientists, who are, alas, as much the prey of mere words, shibboleths, chance-born conceptions based on hazardous phrases, as any priests or mystics ever have been in history!

The subject is not remote and pedantic to-day. The thought at the back of men's minds impels them in time to action. This false thought of a totally misinterpreted and partly mistaken Darwinism is at the back of half the German justifications of war. Therefore this thought is largely responsible for this war. Let all Professors, as well as all plain men, examine it, expose it, throw more light upon it, and so free humanity from the shadow of a creed crueler than any advocated by "religious" fanatic in the past. A struggle for existence exists, yes; but it is, or ought to be, the struggle of all earth-born mankind together, against the mighty forces that seem so indifferent to humanity's future and fate.

W. M.

IN MY GARDEN.

FEB. 23.—Onions enjoy a long period of growth, so the sooner the seeds are got in the better. It is, however, useless to sow in unprepared ground or when the soil is in a wet condition.

It must be remembered that onions require rich and deeply-dug ground, but this should be made quite firm before sowing. Sow thinly in drills that run twelve inches apart, and cover the seeds with fine soil mixed with wood-ashes. Protect from the birds.

E. F. T.



Miss King, a well-known American lady, who came to England in 1914 to nurse the wounded.



A new picture of Lady Herbert Harvey, whose husband is in the Foreign Office.

DOWNING-ST. RATIONED.

The "All Clear" in Millinery—A Poet's Paradise.

THE PREMIER'S and the Chancellor's households in Downing-street have received their ration-cards like everybody else. Not that this will make much difference to either Mr. Lloyd George or Mr. Bonar Law personally, both having been on voluntary rations for many months.

Abstemious.—Mr. Bonar Law, is a very small eater, but contrives to do a tremendous

TO-DAY'S GOSSIP

News and Views About Men, Women, and Affairs in General

St. David's Day.—All the Welsh notabilities are in town to-day helping in the St. David's Day effort. Lady Rhonda is selling flags in Bond-street, Lady Lloyd Mostyn in Charing Cross, and Lady Ellis Griffith in Victoria-street, while Lady Milson Rees, Lady St. Davids, Lady Armstrong Jones, and others, are attacking the hotels.

Cymric.—Lady Owen Philipps is accompanying Mrs. Lloyd George on her tour in the City. The motto is: "Cymru am byth" to-day—otherwise "Wales for Ever."

Back to Town.—Princess Beatrice will be returning from Bath to Kensington Palace on Saturday, I hear. She has been taking the cure at Bath for the last few weeks, but this has not prevented her from fulfilling several public engagements.

More Fluent.—"I noticed," said a friend yesterday, "that when Lord Rhonda spoke in the House of Lords he seemed more at home than heretofore. His speech was not marred by those sudden pauses which were

Photographs in Colour.—At the Grafton Galleries yesterday I found everybody working like bees to get the exhibition of war photographs ready for Monday. It was impressed on me that these wonderful pictures are the best and most realistic representations of all the phases of the great war that have hitherto been exhibited.

The Biggest.—Among the largest photographs ever taken is one showing a part of the Cambrai advance. It is one of the most thrilling things I have ever seen.

An Ideal Spot.—The Hon. Evan Morgan, of the Welsh Guards, is convalescing in Algiers, I hear. He writes enthusiastically of the natural features; and maybe they will inspire some more poems.

Vegetation.—Lord Tredegar's poet-soldier son writes of "olive and eucalyptus groves, cacti and aloes, lavender and wild orchids, with mimosa and almond flowering above and asphodel making a carpet beneath." It sounds all right.

In the Pink.—Passing through Covent Garden recently I came across some narcissi dyed pink. Who on earth wants such horticultural freaks? It reminded me of the green carnation vogue of years ago.

Three of a Kind.—I caught a glimpse of three notable artists all in a group at the National Sporting Club the other day. They were Mr. George Belcher, his inseparable companion, Mr. James Pryde, with whom also was his brother-in-law, Mr. William Nicholson.

Prophecy.—In Fleet-street yesterday I met Sepharial, the only man in London with the pluck to prophesy about the war. His stellar confidantes have set October this year as the time when most of the fighting will be over.

Cheering News.—The prophet's commentary was not unduly optimistic. "And when the war is over," he said, "we can settle down in 1919 to our own domestic troubles."

The "All Clear" Hat.—The boy scouts who lustily blow the bugle to give us the "All Clear" have now attained their greatest fame. The "All Clear" hat has been named after them. My girl cousin tells me that it is made "in" straw, modelled on the characteristic B.-P. headgear of the scouts.

Now Play.—Late last night I heard of a new arrangement which will come into force at the Playhouse when "The Yellow Ticket" has run its course. Mr. Frank Curzon and Miss Gladys Cooper on the one hand, and Messrs. Charles Hawtrey and Gilbert Miller on the other, are interested in the production of a play by a new author. The title of the piece is "The Naughty Wife."

Lamenting the Queues.—There is one man at least in London who sincerely regrets the passing of the queue. It is the itinerant nigger minstrel, whose banjo and eccentric garments are familiar in the West End. "The margarine queues were worth a 'quid' a day to me," he confided to me gloomily.

His Busy Day.—"I used to work them," he continued, "from nine in the morning to dinner-time. Then there were the matinee crowds, and when they went in, the food queues again, till the evening audiences began to gather outside the theatres."

All-Canadian V.A.D.—Canadian V.A.D.s, of whom there are many scores working in England, are, I hear, to be gathered, as far as possible, into a body to themselves. All new arrivals for this work from Canada will be assigned to the new body.

Unfortunate.—I met a man yesterday who was cursing the name of Bolo. Before the name had got its present significance he was going to put on the market a medical preparation to be called "Bolo." Now all his plans with all the labels, "literature" and advertisements have been destroyed.

More Taxis.—I do not know whether it is the fares dispute, or what it is, but I have lately noticed more taxicabs on the ranks and crawling for fares than for some time past. No longer does the auto-crate make terms as if he were a Hun general and the fare were poor dear Mr. Trotsky. THE RAMBLER.

THE GREAT POLITICAL NEWSPAPER PLOT.—No. 4.



The busybodies who believe in a newspaper plot to run the Government take a great step. They burn newspapers! Now we can get on with the war. The imaginary plot is punished.—(By W. K. Haselden.)

amount of work on tenuous meals. A milk shortage would hit him harder than any other kind, for his favourite drink is a glass of hot milk, on which he devises Budgets.

A Smoker.—Likewise he may be contemplating the threatened limiting of tobacco supplies with more or less apprehension. He makes a constant companion of his well-seasoned briar.

Pungent.—General Page Croft is going to heckle the Government as to the amount of pepper exported to Sweden in 1913 and in 1916. It is supposed that there is a leakage into Germany—hence tear-shells.

To Speak Soon?—Sir Edward Carson has maintained a Trappistine silence in the House since his dramatic resignation. I should not be surprised, however, if he made his voice heard ere long, and to some purpose.

due as much to innate shyness as to a meticulous care in presenting facts."

A.D.C.—General Sir William Robertson has just been made Aide-de-Camp General to the King. I notice—another honour for a very distinguished soldier.

Has Seen Service.—I notice, also, that Colonel H. M. Grenfell is now an hon. brigadier-general. The nephew of the aged Field-Marshal, he has seen lots of fighting. He was at Khartum with Kitchener, and commanded one of our mobile columns in South Africa.

No Meat.—There was a referendum of members in a London club on the subject of meat meals. All but two of the members declared that they were not going to bring their meat-cards out with them. As a consequence no flesh dishes are to be had in that club.

GROWING ON FRENCH FRONT 'BACKWARD' BOY LAND ARMY CLUB.



Two W.A.A.C.s have been getting the ground ready for potato growing in France. Potato as an article of diet has hardly yet been realised to its full extent. It will win the war for us.—(Official photograph.)



Arthur Munnery, A.B., aged nineteen, who could neither read nor write at school, has proved to be a champion at swimming and boxing. He has been on continuous service throughout the war and went through the whole of the fighting, bombardment and stretcher-bearing in the Gallipoli campaign. —(Exclusive to The Daily Mirror.)



A comfortable lounge in the club.

COME OVER AND HELP US!"

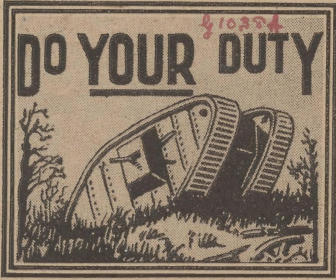


France looks with longing eyes to the far-off States, while the lengthening shadow of the German offensive stretches across the land.—(New York Times.)



Cpl. Britten, twenty-one, D.C.M. and Croix de Guerre, who was formerly a call-boy at the Adelphi Theatre. His brother was a call boy at the Savoy Theatre.

FLAGS FOR WAR BONDS.



This flag will be given away at the Trafalgar-square tank to-day (Welsh Flag Day) to every purchaser of War Bonds. Let London hold the record.



One of the bedrooms in the club.

A club has been formed in Upper Baker-street for land workers from the country. They pay 3s. 6d. per night for a room and 2s. for a cubicle.

HELPING HIS ENEMY.



A German soldier is seen helping a Canadian who has been severely wounded in action to a dressing station.—(Canadian official photograph.)

MAMMOTH POSTER FOR TANK WEEK.



Putting up the giant poster, which measures 70ft. by 30ft., on the front of the National Gallery, yesterday morning. It depicts the "Coming of the Armada," and will form the background for London's big tank effort.



France are not down-tro. They are as merry



R.R.C.—Sister L. Grace Mannell, who has received the R.R.C. Second Class, was previously mentioned in dispatches for valuable services in connection with the Red Cross.

Daily Mirror

FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1918

"STRUGGLE FOR EXISTENCE."

A LEARNED Professor has just been explaining at King's College that the common assumptions supposed to underlie what is vaguely known as "Darwinism" are, to say the least, unproved—are even, in many of their "facts," mistaken. To put it in the popular fashion used, we think, by Carlyle in surly refutation of Huxley, let us say: "We didn't come down from apes, then, after all!"

Why is this question—this crude summary of Darwinian doctrine—so actual, so important, just now?

Because vague notions of an apish ancestry; of a natural law, which condemns animal creation to prey upon itself; of a consequent human law, which thereupon condemns man to prey upon man; and, above all, of an inevitable predatory productivity in mere numbers of the human race, condemning one section to go forth and slay and exterminate another, have been at the back of foolish men's minds for more than half a century, and have led them to a false theoretical justification of war as a "biological necessity."

We have not space to speak of the mistaken view of evolution put forth by Darwin; as against Lamarck or Buffon, who long anticipated him in his supposed "inventions" of the descent of one species from another; but we must applaud this week's lecture by Professor Wood-Jones when it exposes the other fallacy and the great peril of basing our actions on what we imagine to be the will or "law" of "Nature."

We know almost nothing about "Nature." What we do know, shows her, in her inexplicable strivings, aiming as much at unity, collaboration—in a word *peace*—as at strife and dissociation. The struggle for existence and the survival of the fittest (for a definite environment) may indeed be traced in animal instinct, but equally are amazing miracles of the family union—ant and bee, for example—discernible in all "Nature's" effort. And early human communities, the further we trace them back, exhibit an ever-closer bond of the corporation, of the linked-up group, of the banding together of frail individualities for common needs.

If this vague "Nature" we talk so much about is aiming at anything, then, she or it is aiming at *unity* as much as at any "struggle"—at unity to be attained by the co-operation of many freely-developed and diversified individuals.

That is anyhow an ideal—the ideal, one may say; and nothing proves that it is at variance with any "law" discerned by scientists, who are, alas, as much the prey of mere words, shibboleths, chance-born conceptions based on hazardous phrases, as any priests or mystics ever have been in history!

The subject is not remote and pedantic to-day. The thought at the back of men's minds impels them in time to action. This false thought of a totally misinterpreted and partly mistaken Darwinism is at the back of half the German justifications of war. Therefore this thought is largely responsible for this war. Let all Professors, as well as all plain men, examine it, expose it, throw more light upon it, and so free humanity from the shadow of a creed crueler than any advocated by "religious" fanatic in the past. A struggle for existence exists, yes; but it is, or ought to be, the struggle of all earth-born mankind together, against the mighty forces that seem so indifferent to humanity's future and fate.

W. M.

IN MY GARDEN.

Feb. 28.—Onions enjoy a long period of growth; so the sooner the seeds are got in the better. It is, however, useless to sow in unprepared ground or when the soil is in a wet condition. It must be remembered that onions require rich and deeply dug ground, but this should be made quite firm before sowing. Sow thinly in drills that run twelve inches apart, and cover the seeds with fine soil mixed with wood-ashes. Protect from the birds. E. F. T.



Miss King, a well-known American lady, who came to England in 1914 to nurse the wounded.



A new picture of Lady Herbert Hervey, whose husband is in the Foreign Office.

DOWNING-ST. RATIONED.

The "All Clear" in Millinery—A Poet's Paradise.

THE PREMIER's and the Chancellor's households in Downing-street have received their ration-cards like everybody else. Not that this will make much difference to either Mr. Lloyd George or Mr. Bonar Law personally, both having been on voluntary rations for many months.

Abstemious.—Mr. Bonar Law is a very small eater, but contrives to do a tremendous

THE GREAT POLITICAL NEWSPAPER PLOT.—No. 4.



The busybodies who believe in a newspaper plot to run the Government take a great step. They burn newspapers: Now we can get on with the war. The imaginary plot is punished.—(By W. K. Haselden.)

amount of work on tenuous meals. A milk shortage would hit him harder than any other kind, for his favorite drink is a glass of hot milk, on which he devises Budgets.

A Smoker.—Likewise he may be contemplating the threatened limiting of tobacco supplies with more or less apprehension. He makes a constant companion of his well-seasoned big briar.

Pungent.—General Page Croft is going to heckle the Government as to the amount of pepper exported to Sweden in 1913 and in 1916. It is supposed that there is a leakage into Germany—hence tear-shells.

To Speak Soon?—Sir Edward Carson has maintained a Trappistine silence in the House since his dramatic resignation. I should not be surprised, however, if he made his voice heard ere long, and to some purpose.

TO-DAY'S GOSSIP

News and Views About Men, Women, and Affairs in General

St. David's Day.—All the Welsh notabilities are in town to-day helping in the St. David's Day effort. Lady Rhonda is selling flags in Bond-street, Lady Lloyd Mostyn in Charing Cross, and Lady Ellis Griffith in Victoria-street, while Lady Milson Rees, Lady St. Davids, Lady Armstrong Jones, and others, are attacking the hotels.

Cymric.—Lady Owen Philipps is accompanying Mrs. Lloyd George on her tour in the City. The motto is: "Cymru am byth" to-day—otherwise "Wales for Ever."

Lounge for Music Lovers.—I formed one of a luncheon party met yesterday to commemorate the opening of a reception lounge in Moor-street by West's, the music publishers. Before the lunch we made an inspection of the commodious new premises.

More Fluent.—"I noticed," said a friend yesterday, "that when Lord Rhonda spoke in the House of Lords he seemed more at home than heretofore. His speech was not marred by those sudden pauses which were

Photographs in Colour.—At the Grafton Galleries yesterday I found everybody working like bees to get the exhibition of war photographs ready for Monday. It was impressed on me that these wonderful pictures are the best and most realistic representations of all the phases of the great war that have hitherto been exhibited.

The Biggest.—Among the largest photographs ever taken is one showing a pair of the Cambrai advance. It is one of the most thrilling things I have ever seen.

An Ideal Spot.—The Hon. Evan Morgan, of the Welsh Guards, is convalescing in Algiers, I hear. He writes enthusiastically of the natural features; and maybe they will inspire some more poems.

Vegetation.—Lord Tredegar's poet-soldier son writes of "olive and eucalyptus groves, cacti and aloes, lavender and wild orchids, with mimosa and almond flowering above and asphodel making a carpet beneath." It sounds all right.

In the Pink.—Passing through Covent Garden recently I came across some narcissi dyed pink. Who on earth wants such horticultural freaks? It reminded me of the green carnation vogue of years ago.

Three of a Kind.—I caught a glimpse of three notable artists all in a group at the National Sporting Club the other day. They were Mr. George Belcher, his inseparable companion, Mr. James Pryde, with whom also was his brother-in-law, Mr. William Nicholson.

Prophecy.—In Fleet-street yesterday I met Sepharial, the only man in London with the pluck to prophesy about the war. His stellar confidantes have set October this year as the time when most of the fighting will be over.

Cheering News.—The prophet's commentary was not unduly optimistic. "And when the war is over," he said, "we can settle down in 1919 to our own domestic troubles."

The "All Clear" Hat.—The boy scouts who lustily blow the bugle to give us the "All Clear" have now attained their greatest fame. The "All Clear" hat has been named after them. My girl cousin tells me that it is made "in" straw, modelled on the characteristic B.-P. headgear of the scouts.

Now Play.—Late last night I heard of a new arrangement which will come into force at the Playhouse when "The Yellow Ticket" has run its course. Mr. Frank Curzon and Miss Gladys Cooper on the one hand, and Messrs. Charles Hawtrey and Gilbert Miller on the other, are interested in the production of a play by a new author. The title of the piece is "The Naughty Wife."

Lamenting the Queues.—There is one man at least in London who sincerely regrets the passing of the queue. It is the itinerant nigger minstrel, whose banjo and eccentric garments are familiar in the West End. "The margarine queues were worth a 'quid' a day to me," he confided to me gloomily.

His Busy Day.—"I used to work them," he continued, "from nine in the morning to dinner-time. Then there were the matinee crowds, and when they went in, the food queues again, till the evening audiences began to gather outside the theatres."

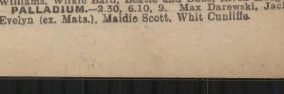
All-Canadian V.A.D.—Canadian V.A.D.s, of whom there are many scores working in England, are, I hear, to be gathered, as far as possible, into a body to themselves. All new arrivals for this work from Canada will be assigned to the new body.

Unfortunate.—I met a man yesterday who was cursing the name of Bolo. Before the name had got its present significance he was going to put on the market a medical preparation to be called "Bolo." Now all his plans with all the labels, "literature" and advertisements have been destroyed.

More Taxis.—I do not know whether it is the fares dispute, or what it is, but I have lately noticed more taxicabs on the ranks and crawling for fares than for some time past. No longer does the auto-crut make terms as if he were a Hun general and the fare were poor dear Mr. Trotsky. THE RAMBLER.

**BY BUYING A WAR
SAVINGS CERTIFICATE.**

100



THE CONQUERING POTATO: SEE PHOTOGRAPHS ON PAGES 4 AND 5.

Daily Mirror

THANKS FOR VICTORY.



A service of thanksgiving, held on Lord's Ground, Durban, to return thanks for the victory gained over the Germans in East Africa.

THE £12 LOOK!



The performers in one item on a "triple bill," which, when given at the Cambridge New Theatre, brought in £275 for the local Red Cross.

THE KING'S CORONER WEDS.



Mr. A. W. Mills, Coroner of the King's Household, and his bride, Miss Florence Booth, leaving the Chapel Royal, Savoy, after the ceremony yesterday.

IN THE NEWS.



Pte. James Duffy, awarded the V.C. for conspicuous bravery as a stretcher-bearer in the field, saving life under extremely heavy fire.



The Right Hon. Lord Wrenbury, appointed chairman of the Companies Acts Committee, by the President of the Board of Trade.



Mrs. Grimson, recruiting controller at Newcastle, who joined the W.A.A.C. last October, was promoted to recruiting controller on February 1.



Miss Frances Anson, whose engagement to Mr. Richard Henry Vernon of the Dorset Regiment, is announced.

THE BING BOYS IN AMERICA.



George Robey, Violet Loraine and Pip Powell in their warpaint.



Miss Kitty Fielder



Miss Dorothy D'Arcy

The new revue in which Mr. George Robey and Miss Violet Loraine are adding great lustre to their laurels. As the lower pictures show, they are supported in their mirth-making entertainment by much that is clever and beautiful.

UNITED STATES LABOUR LEADERS SOLID FOR VICTORY.



American workers pledging allegiance to their flag and country in the struggle to defeat the Hun on land and sea. Each has enrolled as a member of the Public Service Reserve.